18456

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Formerly C&GS 6462, 1st Ed., 1876. C-1926-269

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Director, Charting and Geodetic Services (N/CG22), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 2, Panel G

(CONTINUED ON CHART (8457))

122° 54'

(CONTINUED ON CHART (8448))

(CONTINUED ON CHART (8449))

TOTTEN INLET

SQUAXIN PASSAGE

SQUAXIN I.

PEALE PASSAGE

STARTENE I.

DANA PASSAGE

HENDERSON INLET

Hunter Pt

Tucksel Pt

OBSCURED

Dickenson Pt

Brisco Pt

Itsami Ledge

Big Fishtrap

Little Fishtrap

Rignell

Cooper Pt

Tide rips

Dover Pt

Jeal Pt

Zangle Cove

BOSTON HARBOR

Dofflemyer Pt

EAST BAY

WEST BAY

Subm structure

Subm piling

Subm pipe

Obstr Fish Haven (depth unk)

Obstr Fish Haven (depth min 26 ft)

Obstr Fish Haven (depth min 21 ft)

Dolphin

Flapjack Pt

Tykle Cove

Pile Pt

Gull Harbor

TANK

Cable Area

Olympia Shoal

Stoney Pt

HORN (Bl 30sec)

FR 25ft 8M

FlR 4sec 15ft 4M

Fl G 4sec 21ft 5M

Fl G 2.5s 22ft 4M

R 24

FlR 4s

BUTLER COVE

MAGNETIC

(AM 20°00'E 1990)

ANNUAL DECREASE 3'

Nautical Miles

Yards

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 13th Coast Guard District in Seattle, Wash., or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Seattle, Wash.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOAA

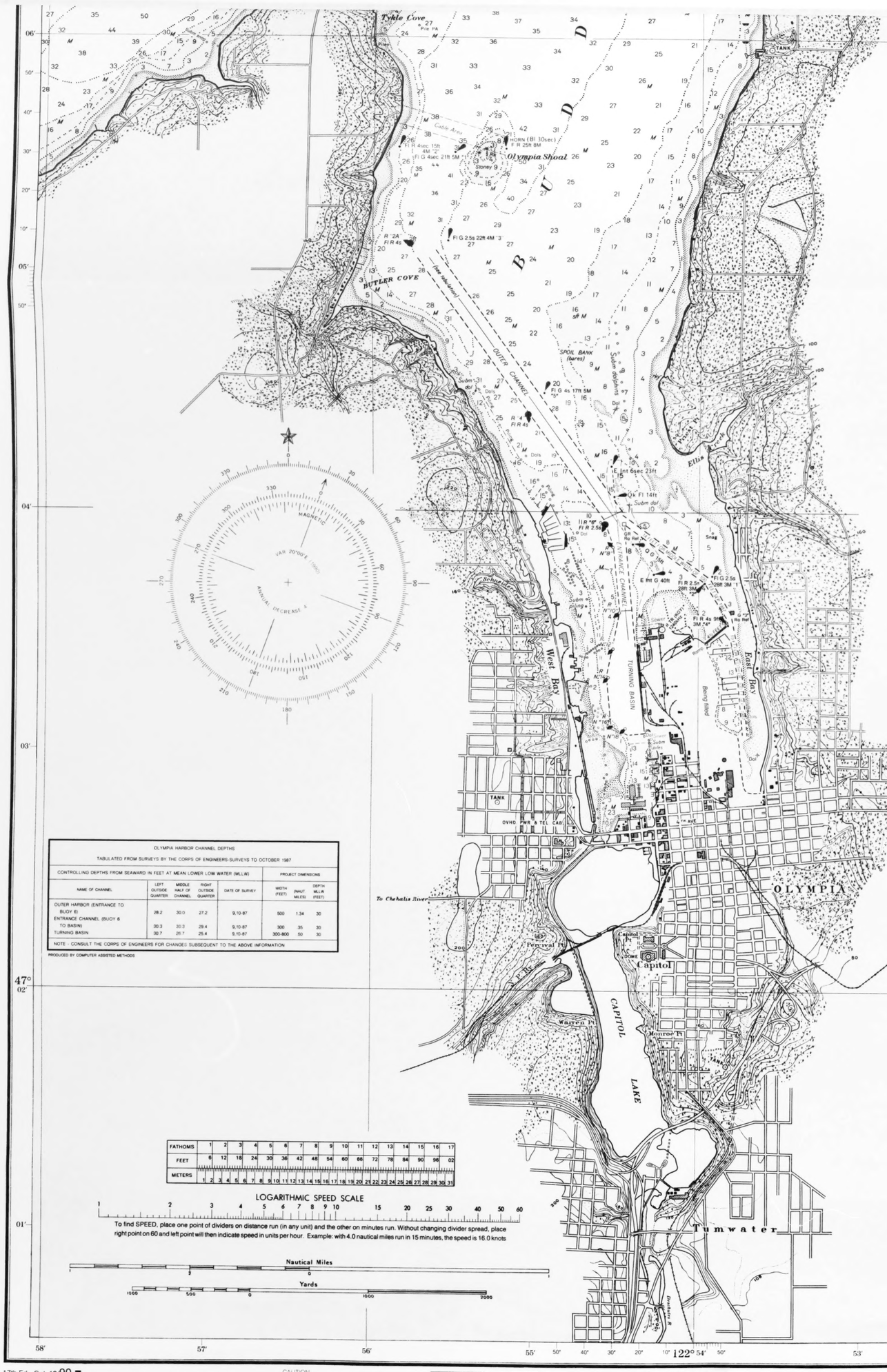
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

UNITED STATES - WEST COAST

WASHINGTON

OLYMPIA HARBOR

AND



OLYMPIA HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS-SURVEYS TO OCTOBER 1987

NAME OF CHANNEL	CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW) LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	PROJECT DIMENSIONS WIDTH (FEET)	(NAUT MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
OUTER HARBOR (ENTRANCE TO BUOY 6)	28.2	30.0	27.2	9,10-87	500	1.34	30
ENTRANCE CHANNEL (BUOY 6 TO BASIN)	30.3	30.3	29.4	9,10-87	300	.35	30
TURNING BASIN	30.7	26.7	25.4	9,10-87	300-800	.50	30

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

PRODUCED BY COMPUTER ASSISTED METHODS

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	02
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots

Nautical Miles

Yards

NOAA

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

UNITED STATES - WEST COAST

WASHINGTON

OLYMPIA HARBOR

AND

BUDD INLET

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.652" southward and 4.503" westward to agree with this chart.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean High Water Higher	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Dofflemeyer Point	(47°06'N/122°54'W)	14.4	13.4	3.1	-4.5
Olympia	(47°03'N/122°54'W)	14.4	13.5	3.0	-4.5

(590)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):
AERO aeronautical; Al alternating; B black; Bn beacon; C can; DIA diaphone; E Int equal interval (Iso); F fixed; Fl flashing; G green; Gp group; IQ interrupted quick; Iso isophase (E Int); LT HO lighthouse; M nautical mile; m minutes; MICRO TR microwave tower; Mkr marker; Mo morse code; N nun; OBSC obscured; Oc occulting; Or orange; Q quick; R red; Ro Ref radar reflector; R Bn radiobeacon; R TR radio tower; Rot rotating; s seconds; SEC sector; St M statute miles; VQ very quick; W white; WHIS whistle; Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Blds boulders; bk broken; Cy clay; Co coral; G gravel; Grs grass; gy gray; h hard; M mud; Oys oysters; Rk rock; S sand; so soft; Sh shells; sy sticky

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized; ED existence doubtful; Obstn obstruction; PA position approximate; PD position doubtful; Rep reported; Subm submerged; Wk wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated; (2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Charting and Geodetic Services with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and Defense Mapping Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

⊙(Accurate location) ○(Approximate location)

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Seattle, WA	KHB-60	162.55 MHz
Olympia, WA	WXM-62	162.475 MHz

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

COLREGS, 80.1395 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

17th Ed., Oct. 13/90 ■

18456

C55.4/8/7: 18456/990

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

20th Anniversary 1970-1990
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
"Serving The Nation"
John A. Knauss Administrator

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

(Olympia Harbor and Budd Inlet)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

18456

DMA STOCK NO. 18BHA18456